

JONES, G. N. and G. D. FULLER, 1955. Vascular plants of Illinois. University of Illinois Press, Urbana. 593 p.

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THE DIAGNOSTIC VALUE OF FRESH MATURE DRUPES OF VIBURNUM RECOGNITUM AND V. DENTATUM In the company of H. K. Svenson and J. A. Churchill on September 12, 1967, I collected *Viburnum recognitum* Fern. and *V. dentatum* L. growing side by side at two widely separated places in Barnstable County, Massachusetts, near the northern limit of range for the latter species. The cymes of blue-black fruit were abundant.

The two species were easily distinguished at a distance of several meters one from the other by their foliage, the leaves of the former being relatively small, elliptical and acute to acuminate. On close inspection, the fruits were distinctive. Those of *V. recognitum* were globose with short pointed style bases surmounting the flattish summits, and measuring 5-6 mm long exclusive of the points. In marked contrast, the fruits of *V. dentatum* were ellipsoid with somewhat longer points and 6-7 mm long. No intergrades were noticed at either station.

Curiously, Fernald (1), (2), makes no mention of fresh ripe-fruit characters of these two species aside from color. Gleason (3) makes no reference to *Viburnum recognitum* as a taxon of any rank, and confines his description of the drupes of *V. dentatum* to the statement "... blue-black, subglobose to ovoid, 5-10 mm long." McAtee (4) describes those of *V. recognitum* var. *recognitum* as "spherical to ovoid, 4 to 6 (usually 5) mm. in length (dried); and those of *V. dentatum* "spherical to ovoid, 4 to 6 mm. long (dried)." Apparently, he had observed no difference in shape of fresh fruit between the two.

I call attention to the possibility that the size and shape of mature fresh fruit may prove to be of diagnostic value.



Herbarium and pickled material have been prepared bearing the following collection data: —

*Viburnum recognitum* Fern. Roadside thicket, East Sandwich, Barnstable County, Mass., 12 Sept. 1967, *Eaton 6079*, margin of Hoxie Pond, E. Sandwich, 12 Sept. 1967, *Eaton 6083*.

*Viburnum dentatum* L. (same as 6079), *Eaton 6080*; (same as 6083), *Eaton 6082*.

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2. ————. *Gray's Man. Bot.* Ed. 8 (N.Y. 1950).
3. GLEASON, H. A. *New Britton & Brown Illus. Flora* (N.Y. 1952).
4. MCATEE, W. L. *Review of the Neartic Viburnum* (Chapel Hill, N.C. 1950).

A RANGE EXTENSION FOR HUDSONIA ERICOIDES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES. The following note contains new distributional data for *Hudsonia ericoides* L., Golden-Heather. *Hudsonia ericoides* was reported by Small (1933) as occurring from North Carolina to Nova Scotia. Fernald (1950) indicated a similar distribution, but stated that the North Carolina record needed verification. Brizicky (1964) also noted that this report was dubious. Due to the absence of herbarium material to substantiate the previous reports this species was excluded by Radford, *et al* (1964) from the Carolinas' Flora.

On May 5, 1967, the authors found *Hudsonia ericoides* L. growing on a low sand hammock, east of Juniper Creek near U.S. highway 1, Chesterfield County, *South Carolina*. This collection established the occurrence of *H. ericoides* in the Carolinas' Flora and also establishes a new record for the state of *South Carolina*. Several hundred plants were noted during a subsequent search of the area on May 25.

The population of *Hudsonia ericoides* L. occupies an area approximately 300 yds. in length and 75 yds. in width.